

Term 4

Tal -nori Masks

Korean masks play, Tal-nori, originated in the 12th century in the Koryo Dynasty. The word Tal was adopted from the Chinese character meaning “free one’s self”. These plays were a satire of the strict class structure during this time, and were created by the lower classes to express their stress and unhappiness.

The Tal-nori was performed at night, usually around a fire or on the side of a hill. The masks were painted in vibrant colours with exaggerated features so as to be easily seen by the audience in the poor light.

The masks range from fairly realistic to outlandish and monstrous. Some are large, exaggerated circles. Others are oval, or even triangular, with long and pointed chins.

Many of the finest masks are carved from alder wood, but others are made of gourds, paper mache or even rice-straw. The masks are attached to a hood of black cloth, which serves to hold the mask in place, and also resembles hair.

Tal are used for shamanist or religious ceremonies, dances, and dramas.

Now have a look at this sight.

<http://www.tal.or.kr/coding/english/sub08.asp>

Materials

Mask template

Cardboard

Pencils

Paint- Cromacryl

Tacky glue

Poly balls 25cm

Poly balls 40 cm

Magiclay

After looking at the above site, students can develop their own designs in the manner of the masks in the hyperlink.

Paint and decorate before stapling the mask together.

Remember to fold and cut to make two of anything.

Poly balls can be cut with a serrated knife.

Be careful with the poly clay it is MEGA expensive.

Students can then develop their own play which can be videoed.

Painting Dragons

Look at pictures of dragons and how they are use in Asian mythology. Discuss the important features of dragons and what they mean. How are they different to the dragons from the West??

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese_dragon

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japanese_dragon

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